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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 10/740,697 | 12/18/2003 | Paul Campbell | 03-456-B | 9154 | |
| 31718 | 31718 7590 07/14/2005 | | EXAMINER | | |
| BELASCO, JACOBS & TOWNSLEY LLP HOWARD HUGHES CENTER 6100 CENTER DRIVE SUITE 630 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045 | | | FERGUSON, | FERGUSON, MICHAEL P | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| | | | 3679 | | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 07/14/2005 | | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 10/740,697 | CAMPBELL, PAUL | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | |
| | | Michael P. Ferguson | 3679 | | | |
| Period fo | The MAILING DATE of this communication apor Reply | opears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | |
| THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any | ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Experiod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period treeto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE. | nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1)🖂 | Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 April 2005. | | | | | |
| 2a)⊠ | This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. | | | | | |
| 3) | ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | |
| | closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | |
| Disposit | ion of Claims | • | | | | |
| 4)🖂 | 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | |
| | 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5-7,9,10 and 13 is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | |
| 5)□ | Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ | Claim(s) <u>1-4,8,11,12 and 14</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | |
| 7) | Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | |
| 8)[| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | |
| Applicati | ion Papers | | | | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| - 10)⊠ | ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 18 December 2003 is/are: a)☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | |
| | Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | |
| | Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | |
| 11) | The oath or declaration is objected to by the E | xaminer. Note the attached Office | Action or form PTO-152. | | | |
| Priority u | under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | • | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage | | | | | | |
| | application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Attachment 1) Notic | | n□ | (575.445) | | | |
| | e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da | (P1O-413) ite | | | |
| 3) 🔲 Inforr | nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date | | atent Application (PTO-152) | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 5-7,9,10 and 13 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on February 14, 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 8, 11 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Abbott (US 5,465,941).

As to claim 1, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system for chain link fence slats, comprising:

a plurality of fence slat elements **60**, the slat elements being sized and shaped to be interwoven between consecutive links **12** of a chain link fence;

each of the slat elements having a first end, a second end, a front surface 80, a back surface 78, a first side edge 82, a second side edge 82 and a notch 80 orthogonally oriented to a long axis of the slat, being disposed between the first end and the second end and extending inwardly from the front surface toward the back surface (as shown in Figure 9) for a first predetermined distance;

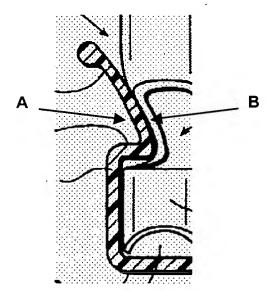
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a retaining-locking strip **64**, the strip being formed of resilient material, having a first end, a second end, an inner surface **A** (Figure 7 reprinted with annotations below), an outer surface **B**, an upper edge **76**, a lower edge **72** and a securing protrusion **75**;

the securing protrusion having a base, a back surface, an upper surface **76**, a lower surface **75** and being sized and shaped to fit slidably within the notch and being disposed upon the outer surface of the strip; and

whereby, when the slat elements are interwoven into between consecutive links of a chain link fence with each of the notches aligned with one another, the retaining-locking strip inserted between the slat elements and the links, oriented orthogonally to the slats with the securing protrusion disposed within the slats, the strip will urge the slats toward the links, thereby retaining the slats within the chain link fence (Figures 6-9).



As to claim 2, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system wherein the notch **80** in each of the slat elements **60** is rectangular in cross-section (the cross-section of notch **80** is rectangular, as shown in Figure 9).

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As to claim 3, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system wherein the inner surface **A** of the retaining-locking strip **64** is concave and the outer surface **B** of the retaining-locking strip is convex (Figure 7).

As to claim 4, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system wherein the inner surface **A** of the retaining-locking strip **64** is substantially parallel to the outer surface **B** of the retaining-locking strip when the strip is compressed between the securing protrusion **75** and the inner surface (Figure 7).

As to claim 8, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system wherein either of the first end and the second end of the slat element 60 is pointed (slat element 60 is tapered to a rounded point, as shown in Figure 8), thereby permitting the retaining-locking strip 64 to be interwoven first between consecutive links 12 of the chain link fence and successive slat elements to then be interwoven orthogonally between consecutive links of the chain link fence, the (rounded point) pointed end permitting the slat element to compress the retaining-locking strip until the securing protrusion 75 is aligned with the notch 80 (Figures 6 and 8).

As to claim 11, Abbot discloses a retaining-locking system wherein the slat elements **60** are of tubular construction (Figure 9).

As to claim 14, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system wherein the inner surface **A** of the retaining-locking strip **64** is concave and the outer surface **B** of the retaining-locking strip is convex, the retaining-locking strip having a securing protrusion **75** disposed at a point spaced from at least one of the upper edge **76** and the lower edge **72** of the strip (Figure 7).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abbott in view of Finkelstein (US 5,465,941).

As to claim 12, Abbott fails to disclose a retaining-locking system wherein the slat elements include an internal reinforcing rib.

Finkelstein teaches a retaining-locking system wherein slat elements **20** include an internal reinforcing rib **31**; the rib providing for a more rigid slat element and preventing crimping of the slat element during installation (column 3 lines 24-29, Figure 2). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify a retaining-locking system as disclosed by Abbott to have slat elements including an internal reinforcing rib as taught by Finkelstein in order to provide for a more rigid slat element and prevent crimping of the slat element during installation.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed April 15, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As to claim 1, Attorney argues that:

Abbott does not disclose a retaining-locking system comprising slat elements each having notch extending inwardly from the front surface toward the back surface.

Examiner disagrees. As to claim 1, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system comprising slat elements **60** each having notch **80** extending inwardly from the front surface **80** toward the back surface **78** (as shown in Figure 9).

As to claim 2, Attorney argues that:

Abbott does not disclose a retaining-locking system wherein the notch in each of the slat elements is rectangular in cross-section.

Examiner disagrees. As to claim 2, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system wherein the notch **80** in each of the slat elements **60** is rectangular in cross-section (the cross-section of notch **80** is rectangular, as shown in Figure 9).

As to claim 8, Attorney argues that:

Abbott does not disclose a retaining-locking system wherein either of the first end and the second end of the slat element *is pointed*.

Examiner disagrees. As to claim 8, Abbott discloses a retaining-locking system wherein either of the first end and the second end of the slat element **60** is pointed (slat element **60** is tapered to a rounded point, as shown in Figure 8).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael P. Ferguson whose telephone number is (571)272-7081. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel P. Stodola can be reached on (571)272-7087. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Bysiness Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MPF

06/29/05

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